SUMMARY

Seminar on Long-Term Ground Water Monitoring Optimization

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Take-Home Messages

We Want You To Leave With Key Concepts

- There are Substantial Benefits to LTMO
 - Verify Remedy Effectiveness
 - Reduce Cost
- Generally Two Approaches
 - Qualitative: Rely on Knowledge and Judgment
 - Quantitative: Use Statistical and Simulation Tools
 - Qualitative Assessment Needed for Quantitative Analyses
 - Assess Sampling Frequency, Locations as well as Sampling and Analytical Methods, Data Management



Need to Know:

- LTM Objectives
- Hydrogeology
- Data Comparability and Quality
- Data Availability (Electronic Most Useful)
- Recent and Future Remedial Actions
- Stakeholder Concerns
- LTMO Candidate Sites
 - Larger, More Complex, Known Questions = More Benefit
 - Sites Must be Adequately Characterized
 - Minimum Data Requirements for LTMO Method
 - Remediation Status Clear



- Qualitative Analysis
 - Can Consider Variety of Parameters, Issues
 - Decision Logic Should be Clear, Still Subjective
 - Needed for Review of LTMO Results
- Quantitative Analysis
 - Based on Trends, Weight of Information
 - Less Subjective, Need Expertise
- Various LTMO Methods
 - GTS, MAROS, Parsons Three-Tiered
 - More Detail Tomorrow
 - Mathematical Optimization Methods



MAROS

- Trend Analysis for Sample Frequency Analysis, Based on CES Method
- Delaunay Triangle Method for Spatial Analysis
- Plume Moment Analysis to Assess Stability
- Access-Based
- Two-Dimensional Analysis, Need Time History



- Parsons Three-Tiered Approach
 - Combination of Qualitative/Quantitative
 - Qualitative Analysis Decision Logic
 - Quantitative Assessment of Sampling Frequency Based on Trend Analysis
 - Quantitative Assessment of Sample Locations Based on Geostatistical Analysis
 - Need Minimum Time History and 15-20 Wells for Quantitative Assessment



- Geostatistical Temporal-Spatial (GTS) Algorithm
 - Sample Frequency Optimization Via Temporal Geostatistics and Iterative Thinning
 - Sample Network Optimization Via Locally Weighted Quadratic Regression
 - Need 8 Samples/Well and >20 Wells
- Developing LTMO Methods
 - Mathematical Optimization Methods Genetic Algorithms, Kalman Filtering
 - Machine Learning Neural Networks
 - Combine with Simulation Tools
 - Multi-Objective Optimization Trade Costs for Certainty
 - Need for Good Data



- As a Reviewer of LTMO Studies,
 - Need to Assess Data
 - Need to Assess Analysts
 - Need to Understand Site Contaminants and Hydrogeology
- In Review
 - Need to Perform a Bit of Qualitative Analysis
 - Compare Recommendations Against
 - Objectives
 - Regulatory Requirements
 - Assess Reality of Costs, Logistics for Implementation



- Flexibility in Site Documents Facilitates
 LTMO Implementation
 - Flexibility in Sampling and Analysis Plans
 - Flexibility in Decision Documents
 - Development of a Site Exit Strategy that Includes Periodic LTMO (Method, Logic to be Determined and Documented)



Previous Results

- Demonstration Projects
- Significant Improvements to LTM Programs
 - Fill Data Gaps
 - Potential Cost Savings
- Tools, Approaches Demonstrated



Current OSRTI LTMO Evaluations

 OSRTI in conjunction with the Army Corps. and Parsons is in the process of conducting two LTMO evaluation for fund lead sites.

Look for reports out this fall.



For More Information...

- Hands-On Training Tomorrow
- LTMO Roadmap!
- Other Guidance
 - Clu-In
 - FRTR
 - Case Studies
 - Other Web Sites (See List)
- Contact Instructors

